claim upon which relief may be granted, unless the prisoner is under imminent danger of

serious physical injury." 28 U.S.C. § 1915(g). Because § 1915(g) is a procedural rule that

does not raise retroactivity concerns, cases that were dismissed before the effective date of

§ 1915(g), i.e., April 26, 1996, may be counted as qualifying dismissals or "strikes." Tierney

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v. Kupers, 128 F.3d 1310, 1311-12 (9th Cir. 1997). A prisoner barred from proceeding *in forma pauperis* pursuant to § 1915(g) may proceed under the fee provisions of 28 U.S.C. §§ 1911-14 applicable to everyone else. <u>Adepegba v. Hammons</u>, 103 F.3d 383, 388 (5th Cir.1996).

At least three of the prior actions Plaintiff has filed in federal courts have been dismissed as frivolous, malicious, or as failing to state a claim:

- (1) Chapa v. Hackwell, CIV 03-1364-PHX-RCB (DKD), March 5, 2004 Order (Doc. 16) and Judgment of Dismissal (Doc. 17) dismissing the action for failure to state a claim and noting the dismissal may fall within the purview of 28 U.S.C. § 1915(g);
- (2) <u>Chapa v. Cullhane</u>, CIV 03-2256-PHX-RCB (DKD), April 9, 2004 Order (Doc. 4) and Judgment of Dismissal (Doc. 6) dismissing the action for failure to state a claim and noting the dismissal may fall within the purview of 28 U.S.C. § 1915(g), and July 20, 2005 Mandate from the Ninth Circuit Court of Appeals affirming dismissal; and
- (3) Chapa v. Steinhauser, CIV 03-1336-PHX-RCB (DKD), May 17, 2004 Order (Doc. 14) and Judgment of Dismissal (Doc. 15) dismissing the action for failure to state a claim and noting that the dismissal may fall within the purview of 28 U.S.C. § 1915(g).

The Court has reviewed the above Orders of dismissal and finds that each counts as a "strike" for the purposes of 28 U.S.C. § 1915(g). Accordingly, Plaintiff may not bring a civil action without complete pre-payment of the \$350.00 filing fee unless he is in imminent danger of serious physical injury. 28 U.S.C. § 1915(g).

II. Failure to Allege Imminent Danger of Serious Physical Injury

In his Complaint, Plaintiff claims that his Eighth and Fourteenth Amendment rights were violated when Detention Officers refused to replace monitors during visitation hours and Plaintiff suffered pain and psychological stress as a result. Plaintiff has not demonstrated that he is in imminent danger of serious physical injury as required by 28 U.S.C. § 1915(g) in order for Plaintiff to bring this action without complete pre-payment of the \$350.00 filing fee. Accordingly, the Complaint and this action will be dismissed without prejudice pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1915(g) for failure to pre-pay the \$350.00 filing fee. If Plaintiff wishes to reassert these claims in the future, he must pre-pay the entire \$350.00 filing fee when he files his action.

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